MADISON, WISCONSÎN CAPITAL TIMES

Pers. Nunter, John Patrick Approved For Release 2000/08/27: CIA-RDP75-00

45,734

Deg. 1 N. S.A.

vey, Edward R.

**CPYRGHT** FEB 1 6 1967

CPYRGHT

By JOHN PATRICK HUNTER (Of The Capital Times Staff)

Two University of Wisconsin Law School students, both former presidents of the embattled National Student Association, admit that they were informed the Central Intelligence Agency was pumping money into their organikation shortly after taking of the NSA reins, but both s they never knew how much

Donald A. Hoffman, 30, of 2461 Fontaine Circle, sophomore law student from Elm Grove, and Edward R Garvey, 26, of 816B Eagl Heights, a law freshman from Burlington, said they we briefed about CIA's invol ment when they were clo ed to top posts in the nation wide student organization.

Both hold bachelor degrees from the U.W.

" or God's sake, I didn' know they were pumping \$200,000 into NSA," Garve told' The Capital Times.

Hollman and Garvey's: they were not on the CIA pay-

"Our salaries came (rem the dues paid to NSA member schools," said Hoff man.

"Nobody I knew 'was get ating any money,". Garvey said.

Both men said they were taken aback when they learned the espionage, agency funds were being funneled to NSA through private foundations, but did not protest he subsidies or take steps to off the money.

"You must remember this was long before the CIA was suspect, before the Bay of Pigs and all the rest," said Hoffman who served as NSA president in 1959-60.

Both Hoffman and Garvey received, over seas assign-



Hoffman

Garvey

ments after they stepped down as NSA presidents, Garvey served as administrative secretary of the National Student Union, with headquarters in Leiden, Holland.

Hoffman reported that he had joined the State Department's Foreign Service and had been assigned to the Paris embassy at a "flunkey's salary" of \$8,500 a year. Both men professed astonishment at reports CIA had slipped as much as \$200,000 a year into NSA,

"That's the thing that bothers me," Hoffman said, "that \$200,000 figure. I was told there was going to be support, but I was not told where or how much."

Hoffman and Garvey both, reiterated their belief that! CIA did not have any control over NSA policy decisions.

"I know of no time when we? were controlled by the U.S. government or the CIA," Hoffman asserted.

Hoffman said he was "filled f in" about the CIA.

"All of a sudden, here's this revelation; here's this State Department interest and the CIA," Hoffman said.

"It really disturbed me," he continued.

Both men said they were more interested in domestic issues than in international affairs during their terms of office.

Hoffman said he had involved NSA in Deep South sit-ins and Garvey later continued the student group's eftorts in the civil rights field.

Garvey recalled that after he was elected NSA president at the group's national convention here he went to Phil-3 adelphia to assume his post. Garvey added:

"You're elected president. You go to Philadelphia. Here's this big office and suddealy you find out that some of the money is coming from the government.

My myolvement then with international affiliation was practically nil. I spent most of my time with civil rights. and fighting the Right Wing.";

Garvey said he ended his administration with "a \$10,-000 deficit."

He said his presidential salary was \$3,000 a year.

"My wife, Betty worked as ; a secretary and carned more than I did," he said.

Garvey protested that NSAis being made a "sacrificial lamb" by persons who want to strike out at the CIA.

"I Teel terrible about the whole thing. This is really a tragic situation. This sounds much more sinister than it is," he added.

Garvey said NSA's participation in the civil rights battles in 1961-62 were themost exciting time of my life.''

"My memories of NSA are Jackson, Miss. — not the CIA," he said.

Hoffman and Garvey said a group of former NSA presidents are drafting a letter which will bear more than a dozen signatures defending NSA.∵